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Household Coal
HALL & WALKER,
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VOL. XLI NO. 6.

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Long Black Bread Chains

Just arrived direct from Paris

50c to \$1.50

Challoner & Mitchell

For the Fruit Season

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

Pints75
Quarts90
Half Gallon	1.15

20 lb. Sack B. C. Sugar, \$1.10

Leave your orders for preserving berries

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

GARDEN TOOLS

LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, ETC.

The Hickman - Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 613

LINCRUSTA WALTON

The Unrivalled Material for Dadoes

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.

PACKED IN CEYLON.

The Very Finest Ceylon Tea, as served at the Flour

Booth "Made in Canada" Fair.

"ST. JAMES"

(JUTE COVERED).

Sold by all Grocers as follows: Green Ticket, 60c.; Red Ticket, 50c.; Lemon Ticket, 40c. lb.

WHOLESALE:

R. P. RITHET CO., LTD.,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS GROCERIES.

Non-Alcoholic Liqueurs

Raspberry, Peppermint,
Cherry, Ginger.

From the Celebrated Kops Breweries

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

AGENTS

Fire Insurance!

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Temple Building, Fort Street,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

HASTIE'S FAIR

Flags, Souvenirs, Chinese Lanterns, Fireworks.
Hand Bros.' Fireworks at Wholesale Prices, from
10 cents a dozen up to 5 cents each. These
goods never were sold here at these prices before.

Government Street

TRADE MARK WELL! WELL!! WELL!!!

My wife at last tumbles to the fact
that B. & K. Rolled Oats are THE
BEST. Your Grocer knows this. Ask
him.

B&K REGISTERED

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd.

Russian Defeat Is Fully Confirmed

General Stakelberg's Attempt to Relieve Pressure on Port Arthur Utterly Fails with Heavy Losses.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—A special despatch from Liaoyang to the official Messenger says the battle of Vafengow raged the whole of yesterday, and the Japanese, receiving considerable reinforcements, crushed the Russian left flank and compelled the Russians to retire northward. No estimate of the losses given and no mention is made of the loss of Russian guns.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—(Bulletin)—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram, dated June 16, from General Karpukhin: "I have received the following despatch from Lieut. General Baron Stakelberg, dated June 16: 'Yesterday I had intended to attack the enemy's right flank, but just as our troops had been assigned for the purpose and were beginning to successfully envelop the enemy's right flank, the Japanese, in their turn, attacked my right flank with superior forces, and I was compelled to retreat by three roads to the north.'"

Our losses were heavy, but they are not yet completely known. During the engagement the third and fourth batteries of the first artillery brigade were literally cut to pieces by the Japanese shells.

"Of our 16 guns 13 were rendered completely useless and were abandoned.

"The conduct of the troops was excellent, a large proportion of them refusing to retire until after they had been repeatedly ordered to do so."

Tokio, June 16.—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of General Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end yesterday at Telissu, a point on the railroad fifty miles north of Kinchow and twenty-five miles north of Vafengow, when the Russians were outmaneuvered, enveloped and sweepingly defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and fourteen quickfiring field guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northward.

"The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag, and that, the Japanese artillery deceived by this flag ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official despatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation. Early estimates of the Japanese losses at

Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided in right and left columns, and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Vafengow and drove them back. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Tungwangtang and Ta-fangchen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued for two hours, and it was followed by the arrival of a Japanese train of supplies, which was suppressed by Cossacks. The last recorded act of General Bobrikoff was in March of this year, when he issued a proclamation forbidding the people to darken their windows at night.

While little is known here concerning the motives behind Schumann's act, the authorities entertain no doubt that it grew out of opposition to the policy of Russification of Finland.

The question of the convocation of the Diet, which is regarded as one of the most important institutions of Finnish life and which has not been convened for over a year, aroused much feeling. General Bobrikoff was at first opposed to the convocation of the Diet, but on account of recent improvement in the situation in Finland, especially since the outbreak of the war and because of the resolutions of loyalty to the Emperor and approving of the conduct of the war which were passed by the Senate, the governor-general had decided to recommend that the Diet should be allowed to meet. The question was to have been definitely settled by His Majesty on June 23rd.

The following statement was made by the following statement was made by the author of the article in the view of the attempt to take the life of Governor-General Bobrikoff, the decision of the Emperor will probably be against the convocation of the Diet, so that the people of Finland as well as the Governor-General shall be compelled to suffer instead of benefit by Schumann's crime.

"General Bobrikoff, as administrator, was naturally unpopular with that portion of the population which opposed the policy of Russification. He was personally haughty and austere and ruled firmly but justly. The malcontents in Finland comprise hardly one-seventh of the population, and are made up mostly of Swedes. The mass of the Finns themselves are content with the way things are, and the measures taken for the unification of the empire, but some of the Finnish papers have been extremely hostile in their attitude and the indignities sometimes offered to the Russian officers necessitated whatever repressive measures Governor-General Bobrikoff may have been compelled to employ.

"As far as it was within their power the divers searched the wreck from stem to stern. But there were masses of broken timbers through which it was impossible to explore, and it may be that some of the divers, driven by a desire to find more bodies in the wreck, cut down the sunken timbers until the bulk is raised or the waters of the sound wash away the last trace of the wreck.

Up to dusk 499 bodies had passed through the morgue and of those three hundred were identified. The East Side has its human sympathies aroused to the fullest extent, and down by the river, where the boats unloaded their dead, thousands gathered throughout the day. Streets leading to the morgue were blocked and only with difficulty could the police keep clear the passages leading to the long rows of coffins for those that came to search for the missing.

Up to the sound, where the hulk of the General Slocom lies submerged, showing only a paddle deck, scores of small craft aided the tugs grappling for the victims. Dives went down time after time again, and when the work ended for the day, declared there were no more bodies in the wreck. A score of times a diver reappeared after his plunge with the body of a woman or a child. Two of them coming to the surface together on one occasion had in their arms two little girls, sisters, clasped in each other's embrace, and their mother, it was thought, whose dead hand tightly clenched the skirt of one of them.

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At this point the water is deep and the currents are swift, and beyond a doubt many have been borne along with the tides to be given up on a later day at some distant point.

There are a number of places where the living may have landed, and it is believed that many that are now reported missing are safe and eventually will be heard from by the officials who have the rescue work in hand. Tonight a surprising number of persons reported to those officials that they had been saved, thus cutting the list of missing down considerably as well as the probable mortality list.

A particularly sad incident during the night was the attempt at suicide of a grief-stricken mother at the morgue.

This woman, Mrs. Lena Reckanski, of 337 Fifth street, went to the morgue to try to find her little daughter, Wanda, who was missing, and found a body which she identified as that of her child.

Wandering from the morgue she walked down the string piece of the pier and attempted to throw herself into the river.

She had been watched, however, and a policeman seized her in time to save her life. She was taken to Belvoir hospital.

Assistant District Attorney Carven placed under seal a dozen life preservers taken from the General Slocom. Of these only three are intact. The rest had burst compartments, from which the cork is pouring. The canvas coverings of the cork were so rotten that an assistant of Mr. Carven, who made the experiment had difficulty in ripping them open with his fingers.

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Perhaps the most remarkable in the many appalling experiences of those who were on the Slocom was that of Miss Clara Hartman, who was picked up for dead, towed behind a boat for several miles wrapped in a tarpaulin and tongue-tied as dead, and then recovered consciousness at the Alexander avenue police station. It is now believed she will recover.

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Although many of the bodies taken to the morgue were badly mutilated and the clothing in many cases almost entirely burned off, valuables have been taken from them and are in the keeping of city officials to the extent of \$200,000 or more. Several of the men and women had the savings of their entire lives taken from them when they perished.

Schumann was a university student and a member of the Nationalist party. His father two years ago protested in the Senate against the policy of the Russian government in Finland.

WORLD'S FAIR RECEIPTS.

St. Louis, June 16.—A check for \$195,033.04 was today paid to the United States government by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the sum being 40 per cent. of the gross gate receipts from the day of the opening, April 30th to midnight of June 15th.

ATTACK AMERICAN SHIPS.

Seoul, June 16.—The Russian Vladivostock fleet fired at 5 o'clock yesterday morning on a merchant vessel close to a small island three hours' distant from Shimonomosi. It is feared that the ship fired on may be an American vessel, the Ohio, which left Fusian last night for Nagasaki. The Japanese minister to Korea is on this boat en route to Japan.

There was a very large attendance at the annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of Victoria in the Eagle Hall last evening, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings, which were of an entirely formal character, being confined to the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The president, Mr. H. Dallas Helmick, Jr., occupied the chair. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the election of the president for the year was proceeded with. Only one nomination was received, namely that of Mr. William Mable, and accordingly he was declared elected by acclamation. Mr. Mable, unfortunately, was not present, as he is suffering from a slight indisposition, and so was unable to hear the applause that greeted the chairman's announcement of his election.

The president meant by gambling playing cards for money, while the chief meant gambling such as was forbidden by law and for which he could get a conviction, if proved. The upshot of it all was that, stung by imputations on his integrity, the chief determined that he would take up the first case of playing cards for money in a saloon that he could get hold of and have it settled once and for all what the law allowed in saloons and what it did not.

The chance came to him a few days ago when a man arrested on a charge of robbery explained the possession of a large sum of money by saying that he had won it at a gambling game in the Eagle hotel. The consequence was the laying of a charge against the proprietor of the house, Samuel Jones, that he was running a gaming house. The case came up yesterday. Mr. Barker appearing for the prosecution and Mr. Young for the defense. Three witnesses called by the chief proved that a game of poker had been played, that the stakes were chips bought from the bartender and cashed by him at the same rate without thought of pecuniary return in the shape of a percentage, the chips "for the house" being voluntarily contributed without any previous arrangement as to the amount. The whole case bristles with legal technicalities and whichever way it goes it determines whether gambling in a saloon and clearing the chief of the suspicion of shutting his eyes to what he could easily stop if he chose. Magistrate Yardwood reserved his decision.

ASKED TO INTERFERE.

Butte, Mont., June 16.—President Roosevelt will be urged by 15,000 Butte miners to interfere in the present deplorable state of affairs in Colorado. A message was drafted and, by a unanimous vote, was ordered sent to President Roosevelt without delay.

Mr. H. W. F. Behnson also was elected by acclamation to the office of treasurer.

The next business was the election of the executive and this occupied considerable time. A large number of members of the association were nominated, and the following were declared elected: Messrs. Wm. Moreshy, Bishop, D. B. Bogie, J. Brown, J. Boyce A. Duncan, H. D. Helmenken, J. J. Lenon, R. Monteith, McKenzie, G. Penketh, George Phillips, W. H. Price, P. Ridder, and G. S. Russell.

For the offices of vice presidents five gentlemen were nominated, the following being declared elected on a close ballot: Angus McKeown, Thomas Hooper and J. A. Belden.

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WORST CYCLONE IN A DECADE

Visits Cuba and Causes Great Devastation to Life and Property.

Santiago de Cuba, June 15.—(By Special to the Manzanillo, June 16.)—The worst storm of a decade began Friday and culminated Monday night in four inches of rain, which fell in five hours, accompanied by a hurricane.

The lower village of Eclosio has been destroyed. Forty-five persons are known to be dead and scores are missing. Bodies are floating in the Cobre river. Twenty bodies have been recovered by boats patrolling the bay. All the bridges on the Cobre railroad are out and many bridges have been lost on the Cuban railroad.

A train which left Havana Saturday is held between washouts forty miles inland.

A relief train bringing mail and passengers was wrecked at Morn. Two employees were killed and two others injured. The mines at Daguanari are crippled and six of the employees have been drowned. The pier has been damaged. The city's property loss is enormous. All the telegraph and cable lines are disabled.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

Tokio, June 16.—It is persistently reported that the war office has received a despatch from the front stating that the Russians have been totally routed after a lengthy engagement near Poltchan. The fighting is said to have finally resolved itself into a desperate hand-to-hand encounter, in which the Japanese displayed the strongest staying powers. The Russians retreated, leaving behind them twenty guns and 1,200 killed and wounded. The Japanese losses are said to have been very heavy, but no figures are obtainable.

Mayor McClelland today issued the following proclamation:

Electric Light

Stands for Perfection in Lighting. Don't be Persuaded to Use Any Other Light either at Home or at your Place of Business. Cheapest, safest, best.

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO.

35 Yates Street.

Another Great Japanese Victory

Russians Overwhelmed Seventy Miles From Port Arthur--Lose a Thousand Men and All Their Artillery.

London, June 16.—Bulletin—A despatch to the Daily Express from Tokio dated June 15, says news has been received there but has not yet been officially published, of a great Japanese victory near Fuchou, on the railway, 70 miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed and lost 1,000 men, left all their guns on the field and retired in disorder.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio cables the same news, adding that the Russians, to the number of 7,000, are now in full flight towards southeast of Liao-chao and Kalchou.

News Notes Of the Dominion

One Hundred Thousand Strong

Natural Gas is Discovered at Medicine Hat—Embezzler Arrested.

Mail Robbery Case Continues at Regina—Minor Matters.

Final Attack on Port Arthur to Be Made With 100,000 Men.

Only Slight Repairs Are Being Made to Russia's Battleships.

Winnipeg, June 15.—At a thousand feet in a town well at Medicine Hat a wonderful gas gusher was struck today. It is estimated that a million and a half cubic feet of gas are coming out daily.

Frank McGuire, wanted in Auburn, N. Y., for the embezzlement of \$2,000, was arrested here yesterday by Detective Chatterton and will fight extradition.

The wedding took place at 9:30 this morning in St. Mary's Church of Miss Helen Mildred Healy, daughter of M. Healey of this city to James Walter Bell, Jr., partner in the firm of B. Bell & Son, of St. George, Ont.

Premier Roolin returned to the city today from a flying trip to Calgary. "Crop are looking fine. All along my trip I noticed the country is in beautiful shape," he said.

North-West Territories Methodist Conference dissolved this afternoon. Officers of the new conferences of Manitoba, Assiniboin and Alberta were elected. James Brogan, employed on the farm of William Martin, St. Jean, Manitoba, was fatally injured in a fall from a wagon. He came here from Dumfries, Scotland, recently.

The Anglican synod has decided that the new St. John College will be dedicated to the memory of the late Archbishop MacKay. The buildings will be erected as a memorial to his work. The synod, after attempts to secure a quorum to elect a candidate for the Arch-bishopric of Rupert's Land, finally adjourned to meet at the call of the executive.

Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), who is engaged on a new book, "Prose," has left for the East on a three months' vacation. He has just returned from East Kootenay.

The corner stone of the new \$50,000 Zion church was laid today.

The body of an unknown man badly decomposed was found in the Assiniboine river here tonight.

MAIL ROBBERY CASE

Regina, N. W. T., June 15.—The mail robbery case proceeded this morning before Justice Newlands. Various mail clerks between Moosejaw, Calgary and Vancouver, gave evidence, also a clerk of the Vancouver post office and one of the Bank of Hamilton, at Vancouver. Nothing new was elicited by the evidence given. About ten witnesses were examined.

ALIEN LABOR.

Edmonton, N. W. T., June 15.—Alien labor enquiry session here has been concluded. The evidence showed that the majority of applicants for positions were Canadians.

DIED FROM BURNS.

Scherzer, Ont., June 15.—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christie died yesterday from the effects of burns.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR TACOMA.

Northern Pacific Employees to Erect Large Building.

St. Paul, June 15.—A contract was let here to a Tacoma firm for the erection at Tacoma of a \$700,000 hospital building for the Northern Pacific Employees' Beneficial Association. The hospital will occupy more than one city block in Tacoma, and will shelter the injured and sick employees of the road. It is under the direction of the employees of the road.

parts. There was no attempt made to replace the damaged ribs. He also confirmed previous Chinese reports to the effect that of the fleet of battleships and cruisers only five are capable of fighting. The machinist says that machinery of a large vessel, the name of which is unknown to him, was wrecked recently by a shell.

MARTIAL LAW ENDS.

Governor Peabody Declares Peace in San Miguel County.

Denver, Colo., June 15.—Governor Peabody today issued an order declaring martial law in San Miguel county an end, directing the release of the troops from duty and instructing Captain Bulley Wells, in command of the troops to turn over to the civil authorities. President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, now held a prisoner in the "bull pen" at Telluride.

Flesh Horribly Burnt

By Corn Cures that contain acids and harmful chemicals.

Sores that never heal are caused by sweet corn cures composed largely of salicylic acid. About the only safe remedy to use is Putnam's Corn Extractor which is entirely free from acids and burning chemicals. It is purely vegetable, causes no pain, acts satisfactorily in 24 hours. Mr. James Bissontine, blacksmith of Malahay, Que., writes:—"I have received excellent results from Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is a splendid cure for corns and warts, and has been very helpful to me." Every bottle is guaranteed. Refuse a substitute and get "Putnam's"; price 25 cents.

Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, crosses the Atlantic so often on business trips that some friends in London have nicknamed him Charles To-and-Frohman.

FINE BRANDIES

RENAULT & CO.--COGNAC

ESTABLISHED 1835.

RENAULT THREE STARS,

RENAULT "CLUB" BRANDY,

RENAULT 50-YEAR OLD BRANDY.

Six Hundred Perish By Fire and Water

(Continued From Page One.)

New York, June 15.—One of the most appalling disasters in the history of New York, tragic in its immensity, dramatic in its episodes and deeply pathetic in the tender age of most of its victims, took place today in the East river, at the entrance to Long Island sound, within a short distance of the New York shore and within sight of the thousands of persons, the majority of whom were powerless to minimize the extent of the catastrophe.

The burning to the water's edge of the Slocum, a three-decker excursion steamer, the largest in these waters, more than 600 persons, the majority of whom were women and children, were bound and drawn by the wind overboard, or by being thrown into the whirlpools by the lurches of the vessel and the frantic rush of the panic-stricken passengers. Approximately 500 bodies have been recovered and are now being tagged at the morgues of the Bellevue hospital and Harlem. Divers were still busy at a late hour taking bodies from the hold of the vessel, which is choked with hundreds of bodies, while the bodies of scores who leaped or were thrown into the river have not been recovered. It is estimated that there were between 1,500 and 2,500 persons on board the General Slocum when she left the pier at Third street, East river, though the Knickerbocker Steamship Company, which owns the Slocum, officially states that the number of passengers was 837, that being only one-third of the vessel's capacity.

It is thought, however, that there were several hundred children in arms, for whom fares are not usually charged on these trips.

At the extreme end of the Randall's island, or 135th street, there is a strip of water known as the Slocum Meadow. At this point, just as the crowd were watching the gaily-decorated steamer from the shore, the Slocum took fire and as the age of the vessel she being built in 1891, had resulted in the well-seasoning of the wood, with which she was almost entirely built, she was soon a mass of flames. The fire is said to have broken out in a luncheon on the forward deck through the overturning of a pot of grease. The wind was high and all efforts to subdue the fire were futile.

At 134th street there are several hundred yards of oil tanks, and as Capt. William Schauk, in command of the General Slocum, started to turn his vessel towards the shore there, he was warned that it would set fire to the lumber and oil, so he changed his course for North Brothers' island, one of the twin islands near the entrance to the sound, where the boat, partially burned, was beached. She sank near this place at 12:25 o'clock this afternoon, two hours and twenty-five minutes after the fire was discovered. In the meantime the passengers had become panic-stricken and those who were not caught by the flames rushed to the rear of the vessel and hundreds jumped overboard into the scalding-running water. The life-preservers were too securely fastened to their holdings to be available, and stories are told of frantic efforts made by strong men to cut them loose, but even if they could have been torn down they were too high up for the children to reach. It is also alleged that no attempt was made to get out the fire apparatus at the first cry of "Fire!" though Capt. Van Schauk says that he immediately rang the bells for getting out the apparatus. According to several statements, no attempt was made to lower boats or life rafts.

The race to North Brother island was horribly dramatic. It was made while the flames which had been fanned into a fury by the wind, were leaping over the old, aged and young.

The scene was one of frightful panic with women and children jumping overboard and being dashed by the churning whirlpools against the sides of the vessel. Women and children were crowded together on the hurricane deck, which soon burned away and fell, and it is believed that most of those on this deck were burned.

The after rail gave way and the passengers who had crowded against it were pushed into the river. Mothers and children became separated and frantically sought each other, while in several cases, fathers and mothers gathered their children together, jumping with them into the water. Little children holding each other by the hand, jumped together, and afterwards were found clasped in each other's arms. It is alleged that men fought with

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The after rail gave way and the passengers who had crowded against it were pushed into the river. Mothers and children became separated and frantically sought each other, while in several cases, fathers and mothers gathered their children together, jumping with them into the water. Little children holding each other by the hand, jumped together, and afterwards were found clasped in each other's arms. It is alleged that men fought with

the rear of the vessel and hundreds jumped overboard into the scalding-running water. The life-preservers were too securely fastened to their holdings to be available, and stories are told of frantic efforts made by strong men to cut them loose, but even if they could have been torn down they were too high up for the children to reach. It is also alleged that no attempt was made to get out the fire apparatus at the first cry of "Fire!" though Capt. Van Schauk says that he immediately rang the bells for getting out the apparatus. According to several statements, no attempt was made to lower boats or life rafts.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered every day at 20 cents per week,
as mailed, airmail, to any part of Canada
(except the city United Kingdom and the
United States, at the following rates):

One year \$5.00

Six months 2.50

Three months 1.25

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six months 50
Three months 25

Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

LEST WE FORGET.

The Colonist on the Budget by Sir Richard Cartwright stripped of its literary and forensic garnishings, of which some of our contemporaries are exceedingly proud, proves simply three things, and they are these:

1. That notwithstanding that the old Knight was once the most strenuous advocate for free trade as it is in England, he does not believe that England has now prospered.

2. That Canada by continuing the system of protection inaugurated by the Liberal-Conservatives and denounced for many years by the Liberals, has become the most prosperous of nations.

3. That he justifies an increase of expenditure which has just about doubled since 1895 and was at that time declared by him to be abnormally great.

As to the first item of proof, he said:

Sir, I was under the impression that the people of England at this moment were suffering from rather a serious depression; I was under the impression that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had recently found it necessary, in a time of peace, to bring the income tax back, and the old and very heavy war tax. I was under the impression that English consuls had fallen from 113, or thereabouts before the war, to something like 85 within the last few months, about the lowest figure which these great securities have touched in the last fifty years.

As to the second:

Sir, the growth of the last eight years in many ways far exceeds the growth of the thirty years preceding it.

As to the third:

First of all, I have to ask, Is the expenditure justified? Is it out of proportion to the increase in the wealth and population of this country?

All the volatility of Sir Richard, all the overpowering logic, all the cantus of his keen, sarcastic tongue, cannot extricate him from the meshes of his own reasoning or enuse the public to forget.

SHIPPING BY CARLOAD.

Washington and Oregon occupy the same relative position to the interior Pacific and Northwestern States that British Columbia does to the Northwest and Manitoba in regard to fruit and timber. The Seattle papers are rejoicing over the fact that the fruit associations in Washington have shipped a carload of strawberries to Butte, Montana. The fact denotes a distinct advance in the fruit industry in that State, and is something to be proud of. The Colonist yesterday made reference to the rapid development of the fruit industry in this Province. We have reason, therefore, to look forward to the time, in the very near future, when our fruit dealers will be able to ship small fruit by the carload, too. When that time comes and not before, the industry will really have entered the commercial stage; and it is only when fruit-growing has reached that stage that it is on a paying basis. Few persons realize what a carload of small fruit means. It demonstrates large capabilities; it means market with more than local limitations; and it ensures a supply of fruit plentiful enough for canning and preserving industries, which are an important, and almost inevitable, result of fruit-growing on a large scale. California long ago passed the carload stage and entered the trainload era, and its output in fruit far exceeds in value that of its mines, important as the latter are.

The provision is no doubt a substantial concession to the protectionists, but if we in Canada, with our smaller and more scattered population, are to build up industries in competition with the great specialized industries of the United States, it is essential that they should be protected against illegitimate competition, and we are bound to rear an industrial fabric, unless we intend to remain a breeding ground for recruits for American factories."

THE BRITISH COLONIST

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

Friday, June 17, 1859.

GRAND BALL.

First Hebrew Victoria Benevolent Society will give its inaugural ball in aid of the funds of the society at the Assembly Rooms on Thursday, June 23rd, 1859.

Tickets of admission \$5.

Be had only of the following named gentlemen: A. Blackman, L. Wolf, W. Gallie, K. Gambitz, A. Phillips, S. Marston, N. Kosland, L. Davis and J. Silverstone.

Victoria, June 16th, 1859.

VICTORIA PIONEER CRICKET CLUB (LAWNS).

All the members of this club are expected to meet on Beacon Hill on Saturday, the 18th inst., to play a friendly game of cricket; wickets to be pitched at 10 a.m. Pet order.

THOMAS COOPER, Secy.

Mr. Editor.—To your catalogue of crime in Victoria, published on the 1st inst., might I add the following, showing some of the advantages of allowing these savages to go about armed with guns, pistols, dirks, etc.:

A woman murdered in the streets of Victoria opposite the Colonial Chaplin's very residence. The murderer committed the act in broad daylight, with a dirk.

Mr. Williams shot in the leg, causing a highly painful and dangerous wound, which confined him to a sick bed for weeks.

A woman stabbed in the street, whether tally or not I did not hear.

The Indians encamped in the bush among the actual streets of Victoria, many killed and wounded, and yet no attempt made to put a stop to it. Since then there have been several fatal affairs on the same ground—and up to the present time all are fully armed, apparently ready for another fight at any moment.

One cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of fruit-growing. It employs a larger population than any other class of farming, and it means intensive cultivation for success, and the utilization of land in small holdings. With hundreds of thousands of people pouring into our Northwest, and a quickly increasing population in British Columbia as a consequence of the development of mining and other industries, there is a market at hand the demands of which will tax our growers for some time to come to meet. When these are fairly met, there is still the markets of Great Britain, which, under modern conditions of transportation we shall, in several lines, be able to supply.

THE DUNDONALD INCIDENT.

If, technically, Lord Dundonald in his remarks at the Montreal Club was guilty of a breach of military discipline which has brought a storm about his head, and if, technically, the Minister of Agriculture exercised a constitutional privilege in drawing his pen through the recommendation made by the Commander-in-chief, it is nevertheless almost inconceivable that such a state of affairs departmentally should exist at Ottawa as has been shown to exist in that connection. Undoubtedly Lord Dundonald overstepped the mark of strict military ethics—we do not say, as alleged, he has dealt any serious blow to the constitution—but it must also be remembered that he was speaking at a public banquet without any reference to publicity, and, moreover, that he is a soldier, used to plain, blunt speaking and did not weigh his words as a politician.

License—if our legislators have one part, and, if, the proprietors of Victoria, and the dispensers to constituents, we hope they will use their influence in passing that Quarterly License Bill. The extravagant sum of £120 which is demanded for license here will not be paid in advance by very many of those now in business, and, consequently, he will be forced to pay the value of property elsewhere.

The country will lose the revenue which he collects, and, if he attempts to collect it, will be lost. If, however, the license is collected, there might be some excuse for the man to demand it.

Mr. Paulhamus predicts that by next year the reputation of the famous hood

will fall in the lap of a few.

Price 50cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers.

THE MILBURN CO., Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.

IT'S YOUR LIVER AND STOMACH

If the morning finds you crestfallen, inclined to curl up with your best friend, drop your head and taste in your mouth and with a farred tongue, this times out of ten blame your liver and stomach. It is no longer disposition, it's biliousness. Take Shotbolt's Antiphilous Pills—two at bedtime—and that result will surprise you. Little indulgences at the table producing a disorder of both Liver and Stomach are promptly corrected by these pills (which are small and easy to take), and life is made brighter in consequence. 25 cents a box.

Bring us your physician's prescriptions and family receipts. We use ONLY PURE DRUGS, imported direct. Three qualified druggists in attendance.

CAUTIOUS—SURE—QUICK.

Mail or phone orders.

Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St.

(First Store Below Government St.)

THE STUART ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

A. STUART ROBERTSON, President. J. E. SMART, Managing Director.

36 BROAD STREET.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MINING BROKERS AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

For Sale S-roomed house, with all modern conveniences, in best residential part of the city. \$4,750.00
Wanted on 5 years' lease, 10 or 20 acres, with small house, within easy reach of Victoria.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

A farewell party was given by Mrs. W. T. Ackerman on Monday evening last, in honor of her niece, Miss Caesar, who left for her home at Markdale, Ont., to study. The evening was most enjoyably spent in games, music, etc. Refreshments, tea and coffee, ice-cream and cake, were served. At 1 a.m. in the company joined hands in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and, having bid farewell to Miss Caesar, the following guests were present: Miss Anna, Miss Ethel, Miss Marion, Miss Cawley, Miss G. Knight, Miss R. Henderson, Miss Adrienne, Miss Nesbit, Geo. Ashwell, E. N. Brown, D. E. Stevenson, Mr. McLean, Mr. A. D. Scott, W. S. Forsyth, Capt. Menton, T. H. Haslam, A. Galan, R. Knight, Alex. Mercer, H. Street, G. A. Kipp, J. Henderson, Jas. Hardy, Will Webb—Chilliwack Progress.

RIVER RIBBLES will be thrown in the background by the Puget Sound products.

LADIES' THE PAYLOAD & SUMMER APPETITION, while the young girls in rustic and blithesome mirth, marketing 50,000 crates. The crop sold for \$90,000. The express charges were \$26,000 and the loss less than \$100. The profits were divided among the growers according to the amounts shipped. The same plan will be followed with the strawberry growers.

A LOCAL POET.

It may not be generally known that Messrs. Welber Bros. have a poet on their staff. Yesterday their laureate stood at a summer factory window—gazing on the bushes. He had ceased work for the purpose of clearing his olfactory organ, when the following inspiration assisted him:

JAMES BAY MUD FLATS.

When I survey the wondrous flat

I always stand and think,

And put my fingers to my nose.

To guard away the stings,

But very soon it will be gone,

No more offensive smell.

And what will be the city's pride,

The C. P. R. hotel.

—J. L.

THE RAIN RAINS EVERY DAY.

Said the robin to his mate

In the dripping orchard tree;

Our dear nest will have to wait

Till the blue sky we can see.

Birds can neither work nor play,

For the rain rains every day,

And the rain rains all the day!"

Said the violet to the leaf:

I can scarcely open my eye;

So close, I'll come to grief,

Close along the earth I lie.

All we flowers for sunshine pray,

But the rain rains every day,

And the rain rains all the day!"

And the children sat and wide,

They too, wished away the rain;

All their flowers spilt outside

By the "black glove" of the pane—

Very dull indoors to stay—

While the rain rains every day,

And the rain rains all the day!"

Up and down the mornings run,

Shared by child and bird and bower

Suddenly the golden sun.

Dazzled through a clearing shower,

Then they all forgot to say

That "the rain rains every day,

And the rain rains all the day!"

—Edith M. Thomas in June St. Nicholas.

RISIBILITIES.

Little Willie—What's a cannibal, pa?

son—Chicago Daily News.

Did he star in his journey well armed?

"Yes, he had two revolvers beside his automobile!"—Princeton Tiger.

How do you like that college song?

Miss Schroeder is singing?" Is it a college song? I thought it was a college yell."—Puck.

It's mighty queer about families.

There's Mrs. O'Shaughnessy—she has no children, and I don't remember correctly, it was the same with her mother?"—Life.

Honest, now, Jones, did you see a burglar in your room when you called the police?"—"No; my wife had shifted the mirror in my room and I didn't know it."

Miss Fett—Which do you think is correct—"I would rather go home" or "I had rather go home?"—Mr. Nevergo Neither. "I'd rather stay here,"—St. Paul Pioneer.

Irascible Old Gentleman (to cab driver)—

I say, Cabby, we're not going to get in a tiffy today, eh?"—No, and we ain't going to get in a bloodin', lie, either.—Illustrated Bits.

What do you like most about going to Sunday school, my little man?" asked the benevolent stranger. "Coming home," promptly replied the little man.—Philadelphia Record.

Applicant I am very hard up and cannot get anything to do. Politician—Well,

there is the vice-presidency. Applicant—Oh, I couldn't demean myself by accepting that.—Fewer Topics.

My husband is so poetic," said one

woman to another in the other direction. "Have you ever tried rubbing his flutes

with harshtone, turmeric, mint?" interrupted a boisterously laughing woman with a marked basket at her feet, who was seated at the lady's elbow and overheard the remark. "I'll straighten him out as quick as anything," said the woman, "if he ain't got it too bad."—The Register.

Berries shipped by carloads.

The Berries are now in full bloom.

An event that marks the beginning of a new branch of the strawberry industry will take place tonight. It will be the shipment of a whole carload of berries to Butte, Mont. This will be sent by the Vashon Island and Lake Washington B.R. Co. According to their newly-appointed agents here, the Puyallup and Sunnyside Berry Association.

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To-Day, Finest Fresh
LOCAL STRAWBERRIES,
12 1-2c per box 3 boxes 25c.
FRESH CREAM
FRUIT SUGAR
We are now taking orders for Preserving Fruit.
MOWAT'S GROCERY
77 YATES ST., COR. DOUGLAS.

To Make Shilling A Legal Tender

Further Particulars Regarding
Debate In Senate on
Col. Domville's Bill.

Too Much American Money—
Legislation Aimed to
Stop Influx.

Further particulars are at hand regarding the debate in the Senate, briefly reported by wire, on Col. Domville's bill to make the shilling legal tender. On the second reading, Mr. Scott said the Department of the interior had made arrangements for the exchange of money at Halifax, St. John, and Montreal, where authorized money changers gave the lowest rate of exchange. There was a regular rule of exchange, and it would be inadvisable to make this a special exception.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell did not think Mr. Scott had met the question, which was not one of exchange, but was "Is the English shilling a legal tender in Canada, even for 22 cents?" It was not. The statutes provided a value for an English shilling, but not for an American dollar, but not for a shilling. He thought the government ought to say that sufficient silver was minted to meet the requirements. At present if one obtained change on a railway or steamboat, one-half of it would be American silver. If it were possible he would like the shilling to be legal tender. At the same time he hoped Mr. Scott would press the Finance Minister to issue more silver.

Mr. Lougheed was strongly opposed to making legislation of this sort. Canada is essentially a silver-producing country, and our coins are equal only to 50 per cent. of their value, while this bill would make the English shilling of par value.

Mr. Kerr (Toronto) entirely agreed with Mr. Lougheed. The Canadian quarter would not be accepted in London, and he thought as they were dealing with Canadians, who they should deal with that leave other money to find their level in the market.

Mr. Macdonald (British Columbia) instanced a shilling being refused at Victoria, and a five-cent nickel accepted.

Mr. Templeman was surprised. He had never known of a British shilling being refused in Victoria.

Mr. McMullen had some sympathy with the bill, but advocated legislation to prevent the influx of American money. Canada did not accept coin from England, but from the United States. The United States had treated Canada with half the consideration that Great Britain had; they could secure confederation on very easy terms. He suggested adjourning the debate.

Mr. Coffey thought they should go slow, as a heavy discount on American currency was a very serious matter for Ontario. It might considerably curtail the expenditure of tourists and excursionists on the border.

Mr. Scott pointed out that the law declared American money not to be a legal tender, but it could not prevent people accepting it. He contended that the action taken by the Interior Department rendered it unnecessary to go on with the bill. He had explained this to Mr. Domville, who was present, and who was willing to withdraw the bill from Canada's duty to stand by its own currency. He moved that the bill be not now read a second time.

Mr. Dandurand thought the same question prevailed everywhere, the same had an autonomous currency, and should protect it.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell again pressed for a greater supply of Canadian silver, but admitted that it might be impolitic to pass the present bill. He wanted to know under what law the government arranged rates of exchange.

Mr. Edwards did not see why the shilling

should not be legalized. He ridiculed the idea that Canada had been badly treated by the United States in matters of currency. Eventually the second reading was postponed.

PERSONALS.

H. P. Nadreau and Mrs. Nadreau were passed from the sound by the Princess Beaufort yesterday evening.

D. M. Elberts, R. C., has returned from Ottawa.

Mrs. Maude Chambers is visiting friends in Vancouver.

W. R. Roberts, Indian agent at Duncan, is Sir H. Geary and Lady Geary and the Misses Geary are at the Dallas.

N. Yoshie, Japanese vice-consul at Vancouver is in the city, a guest at the Dallas.

J. H. Yates of Spokane is visiting his brother, Captain Yates, a naval aviator pilot, who is here for 25 days.

Registered at the Dallas are: Sir H. Geary, Lady Geary, the Misses Geary, Bernunda; Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, Snake Valley; Mrs. H. Slaten, Winnipeg; Miss Coghlan, Dublin, Ireland; L. T. Edmiston, Winnipeg; Mrs. Hughes, Kobe, Japan; F. W. H. Vanier; Mr. and Mrs. Walken, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Fraser, Miss Glassford, Scotland.

W. H. Richardson and wife of Rosebery, Oregon; R. A. Prust, Jr., San Francisco; J. Prentice, Vancouver, at the Vernon, legislating; at the Victoria, C. J. Davis, H. M. Gray, Duncan; E. Russell, Namulino; A. Hoyne, Chemainus; Chas. Tulk, Duncan; J. H. Blockley, Nanaimo; W. Nelson, San Francisco; D. Scott, Kamloops; A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo.

Geo. H. Cowan, barrister, Vancouver, and H. C. Shaw of the legal firm of Hall & Shaw, are here on business.

R. M. Palmer, provincial horticulturist, went over to the Mainland this morning and will spend a week or ten days in the Westminster district.

A. W. Williams, police magistrate, Vancouver, is in the city.

H. O. Borch of Seattle, who is interested in Quatsino mining properties, is at the Domville.

W. A. Scott, a Kamloops rancher; Judge Coleman and S. Richards of Port Townsend are at the Domville.

W. H. McMillan and wife, Roseburg, Ore.; R. A. Priest, Jr., San Francisco; J. Prentice, Vancouver; F. Bradley-Dyne and Rev. H. G. Payne, Saturna, registered at the Vernon yesterday.

Mrs. Arnott, Miss Chester, Miss Fun-

ster and Miss Laidlow of Toronto are at the Domville and are on their way to California.

A. G. Harris, bookkeeper for R. Cunningham & Sons, Port Essington, has just returned from a trip to the Old Country. This is the month of June, and consequently honeymoon couples abound in Victoria. Just now pairs of the young people arrived at the Domville today for the day before.

The following arrived at the Domville yesterday: A. H. Lansberger, San Francisco; J. H. Yates and H. W. Mosley, Spokane; John W. Wilson, Detroit; F. Prescott and W. H. Jones, The Dalles; Chas. M. A. M. McIntyre, Montreal; W. S. Gordon, Indianapolis; A. J. McMillan, Rossland; F. Carter-Cotton, Vancouver; H. C. Shaw, Williams, Vancouver; F. P. Kelly, Utica, N.Y.; N. P. Tregear, Crofton.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle: Miss Clark, J. H. Nelson, George H. P. Nason, M. M. Nelson, C. Kohner, J. E. Sinclair, Mrs. Samuels, W. Nelom, Mrs. W. Fawcett, L. Johnson, R. G. Breast, W. Kincaid, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. E. Whitlaw, Mrs. A. Magee, Mrs. A. Peters, W. A. Franklin, Miss Eskridge, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Armstrong, J. Simpson, H. Gordon, Mrs. Woodworth, Geo. Hunt, H. A. Berg, J. S. Miller, T. M. Railns, Henry Plant, Capt. J. W. Trout.

Passengers per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver: F. P. Kettell, Mrs. Samuels, C. Kohner, J. E. Sinclair, Mrs. Smith, W. Nelom, Mrs. W. Fawcett, L. Johnson, R. G. Breast, W. Kincaid, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. E. Whitlaw, Mrs. A. Magee, Mrs. A. Peters, W. A. Franklin, Miss Eskridge, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Armstrong, J. Simpson, H. Gordon, Mrs. Woodworth, Geo. Hunt, H. A. Berg, J. S. Miller, T. M. Railns, Henry Plant, Capt. J. W. Trout.

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"COLD COMFORT FOR SHAREHOLDERS"

London Financial Times on Recent Reports on Le Roi Mine.

The other day the Colonist reported from the columns of a British exchange a cabled report on the condition of Le Roi mine from Managing Director McMillan. Following is a criticism of the Financial Times on the statements contained in such report:

"On the 10th inst., we published a couple of startling cables from the Le Roi Mining Company announcing that 'no profits' had been made for several months," and giving figures which seemed to indicate that the average value of the ore developed in the mine is unpayable. In reply to a cable from the board, Mr. A. J. McMillan, the managing director, who has been at Rossland since the beginning of the month, now towards a lengthy explanatory statement, which will be found elsewhere in this issue. Unfortunately, Mr. McMillan's cable affords but cold comfort to shareholders. He confirms that the large estimated profit reported by Rossland office during recent months, especially since last December, apparently could not have existed, the company owed to the Bank of Montreal, Rossland, on March 31 in excess of assets quickly realizable about \$130,000 (say £26,000), but Mr. McMillan has 'arranged' with that syndicate institution 'for the present.' The resignation of Mr. S. F. Parrish—whose recent illness is hinted to have been of a diplomatic character—has been accepted, and Mr. J. H. Mackenzie (with his partner, Mr. Bradley) has been temporarily reappointed in charge of the mine. Judging from Mr. Mackenzie's recommendations, the future of this mine—like that of the Le Roi No. 2 deposit, as it was contemplated years ago—is the successful concentration of the low grade ore, and the outlook must be considered very dubious. Our shareholders must be getting very tired of their connection with the Le Roi, considering that it was only last year that Mr. Parrish had to admit a similar error in estimating 'profits,' while, curiously enough, on the last day of May two years ago at a heated meeting appointed a committee to inquire into the same sort of thing on the part of Mr. J. H. Mackenzie, then—as he is now again—the manager. As a result of that committee's appointment, the present board took over control, with the object of avoiding reconstruction, which he and a number of shareholders advocated. It is to be feared that their efforts have been an utter failure, the mine having all along been overvalued by those connected with it. As a matter of fact, the late Wm. Wright paid for the property double the sum at which we understand certain well known experts had disdained a purchase shortly before that time."

MISSIONARY MATTERS.

The Church of England on the North Coast of British Columbia,

On Tuesday evening last in Christ Church schoolroom, under the presidency of the Bishop of Columbia, the Ven. Archdeacon Collison and the Rev. J. McCullagh gave addresses on the work of the Church Missionary Society in the diocese of Caledonia. Archdeacon Collison spoke of the changed conditions of life among the Christian Indians. In connection with the ten missions of the C. M. S. there are nearly 2,000 Indians. The old hunting customs with the accompanying extravagance and thoughtlessness are gone, and instead of being merely a purchaser of blankets and a patron of potlatches the Indian has become a consumer of all kinds of goods. Comfort and industry have gone hand in hand. Their dwellings have undergone a transformation. They are well built and comfortably equipped with stoves, furniture, kitchen utensils of all kinds, and the girls of the mission schools have introduced a new style of home life by their knowledge of cooking. In some of the only luxuries which broke the monotony of the Indian food were sea biscuits and molasses; now the very word for molasses has become almost unknown. The speaker said it was a great mistake to think of the Indian as idle. On the contrary, he was most industrious. He had a regular and unfailing series of employments, including the cutting and stacking of firewood, oolachan fishing, bear, seal and deer hunting. There were the work at the traps, and the logging camps. The British Columbia Indian had also a privilege which he would not have in Alaska, namely that he could take up a mining claim. This privilege had been taken advantage of already by some, and no doubt the numbers would be increased. The archdeacon pointed out that the Indian is a born carpenter. Not only has he learned the art of boat building, but that he constructs his own craft, but in the erection of houses, churches, halls, etc. he has shown his skill. In the village communities they have a council for government and already reserves, in some places, have been relinquished and the Indian has become real owner of his own small holding. This was the ideal, the end towards which the reserve was but a means. The archdeacon also gave a brief sketch of the Indian languages and dialects.

NEW EVIDENCE PRODUCED.
 Bearing on Question of Title to Deadman's Island.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday Mr. Peters continued his argument for the appellant in the case of Attorney-General vs. Ludgate, and produced new evidence in support of the claim of the Dominion government that the island had been leased to the Indians by the Dominion. This new evidence was in the form of rough drafts of letters believed to have been written by Governor Seymour and Sir James Trutch in which military reserves in Burrard inlet are referred to. The handwriting on these documents was identified by Mr. Justice Drake, and they are likely to have considerable bearing on the case. These documents were not produced at the trial in 1901 before Mr. Justice Martin.

In the course of the argument the chief justice remarked that as the case was practically the Crown against the Indians, if the title had been leased to the Indians, this new evidence on both sides should conduct the inquiry in a friendly spirit and produce all evidence available. Mr. Justice Drake also commented on the rather curious situation, observing that the question at issue was simply which set of officials should administer the island. The case is likely to occupy considerable time yet.

The Finest Cake

Is made with Royal Baking Powder. Always light, sweet, pure & wholesome.

Canada-Mexico Steamer Line

Probable That Definite News Regarding Project Be Heard Soon.

General Shipping Intelligence of the Port and of the Coast.

Something definite about the proposed new steamship line between Canada and Mexico is expected very shortly. It is understood that the vessels of the line are to be first-class, modern boats in every respect, and that they will maintain a quick and regular service between Victoria and the West Mexican ports. A report appeared some days ago in an Eastern paper to the effect that the line from Halifax to Vancouver would be put into operation first, and later the service might not be started until some time later. No confirmation of this rumor can be obtained at present, but the distinct understanding was that the two branches of the line should start simultaneously and be operated together.

The announcement by Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., that the vessels of the new line will call at Nanaimo, has excited a good deal of interest locally. It is expected, of course, that the vessels will call on their way south as far as San Francisco, and possibly even as far as the Orient.

Victoria merchants are looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to the opening of the new service.

SEALERS DEPARTING.

Yesterday the sealing schooners Teresa, Capt. Lund, and Idia, Capt. O'Leary cleared for Behring sea. They will be followed soon by the Zilch, Capt. Capo, the Oliver, Capt. Capo, Geo. Heater, Oscar and Hartie, Captain Dora, Schwed, Capt. McKell, Victoria, Capt. Byers; Direct, Capt. Macaulay; Carrie C. W., Capt. Gillen; Fawn, Capt. Olsson; Libbie, Capt. W. Heater; Rainbow, Capt. Jacobson; Unimak, Capt. Blackstad, and the Jessie, Capt. Haan. These with the Otto, which has already gone north, will compose the Behring sea fleet this year.

ICE IN BEHRING SEA.

Whalers Report a Larger Quantity Than for Many Years.

Advices from San Francisco to the effect that an unusual amount of ice was encountered in Behring sea by whalers prior to May 12 have caused no small amount of conjecture among shipping men as to the arrival of the Nome fleet at its destination. Captains of whalers arriving at Dutch harbor on the date mentioned above reported having seen more ice in Behring sea than at any time for ten years.

Seattle's harbormaster, M. C. Jensen, favors the scheme of a harbor patrol, which was announced on Tuesday by Mayor Ballinger. During an interview with the Post-Intelligencer Thursday, he expressed the belief that a system of policing the bay and water front was urgently needed and should be established. He says:

"Seattle is really the only one of the large ports on the Pacific coast where there is not a harbor patrol, and the maritime interests here are large enough to justify such expense as would be necessary. The idea is rather new yet among the local steamship officials, and I have not had much opportunity to learn their views."

"One plan that has suggested itself to me is to have the state legislature pass a law, or probably an ordinance from the city council, authorizing and assessing a tax equal to upon the shipping, owing to and from Seattle, and which takes advantage of our harbor facilities to pay the expense of the patrol from this fund. There may be some objections raised to this plan, but it is carried out, I understand, in nearly all other large ports."

"Neither myself nor my assistants have time to attend to the duties that would come under the jurisdiction of a harbor patrol. The city could secure a small and capable tug, carrying about four men, including officers, and these parties could be invested with police powers. I would certainly like to see a harbor patrol established."

In breaking away from the shores of Seward peninsula, the ice this season appears to have worked around to the westward, drifting along the Siberian coast.

Since the discovery of Nome the first sailing vessels, especially those of light draft, have kept well in towards Bristol bay, and thence around over the Yukon flats. Time and again some of the vessels attempted to go out to the westward from Unimak pass, hoping to find a way up through the ice fields along the Siberian side. Only in one or two instances did the craft attempting this route succeed in getting in on anything like time.

Though the vessel may have opened wide fields of ice stretching away for a hundred miles or more, it does not follow that there was not a safe opening through the floes the next day. Wind and tide often relieve a situation in a few hours.

The advices received make it reasonably certain that the steamers Duxbury, Corwin, Saidie and Nome City, which left this city from May 9 to May 25, did not reach Nome much in advance of the early June sailing vessels.

HISTORY OF LLOYD'S.

British Columbia Agent Forwards an Interesting Account.

C. Gardner Johnson, Lloyd's agent at Vancouver, has handed the press the following:

I am so often asked the question, "Who and what are Lloyd's, and who is Lloyd's agent?" that I am taking the liberty of asking you to give me space in your valuable columns to explain in the words of Lloyd's themselves who and what they are. This association prints every year an almanac called Lloyd's Almanac. This book sets forth fully different matters which would interest those who look for marine insurance, so fully that I cannot do better than quote from their own records, and consequently ask that you be good enough to print the following, which is a list of Lloyd's almanacs.

If you will allow me I shall follow this letter with another, pointing out the duties of and instructions to Lloyd's agent wherever he may be established.

"Lloyd's is an association of marine underwriters in the city of London.

"Its name is derived from a coffee-house kept by Mr. Edward Lloyd in Tower street in the seventeenth century, where underwriters met to transact business. In 1632 Lloyd's coffee-house was removed from Tower street to Lombard street; and in 1771 Lloyd's left the coffee-house in Lombard street for premises in the Royal Exchange, where it has since remained. The walls which lasted from 1775 with but short pause until 1815 tended to attract marine insurance agents from all parts of the world, and raised Lloyd's to the high position it has since held.

"In 1810 Parliament appointed a committee to inquire into the affairs of the institution. From this inquiry Lloyd's emerged with credit, and has continued to assist in the promotion of every measure which might aid in the preservation of life at sea, the prevention of fraud in connection with marine insurance, and the rapid collection and distribution of maritime intelligence.

"In 1871 Lloyd's was incorporated by act of parliament, but does not, as a corporation, undertake insurance business. This is conducted solely by its members on their own account, and so long as they conform to the rules of the society, they are free to follow their individual ways. Lloyd's is, in fact, a great market for insurance. Candidates for election as members are required to satisfy the committee as to their means, and in all cases to deposit in the names of trustees a sum of not less than £5,000 as additional security for liabilities incurred on account of marine and transport risks.

The aggregate amount thus placed at the disposal of the committee of Lloyd's is very large, but in no way represents the total capital possessed by the underwriting members of Lloyd's. The business of Lloyd's as a corporation, and of the committee as its executive, is to conduct the affairs of Lloyd's in its corporate capacity, and to guard, trustee, the corporate funds and property.

Lloyd's is also an immense organization for the collection and distribution of marine intelligence which is

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Real Estate—Stores, Houses and Farms for sale and to let
 Financial—Money to loan in sums from \$500 to \$30,000
 Insurance—Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London;
 Canada Accident Assurance Co.; Plate Glass

Water Glass Egg Preserver

Eggs preserved in WATER GLASS PRESERVER are of due flavor as when new laid, when boiled or prepared in any desired way, the season for cheap eggs is near. ORDER NOW!

WATER GLASS is approved by GUELPH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. One tin preserves 8 dozen; price 25c.

J. L. WHITE, & CO., DRUGGISTS

30 and 32 Government St., near P. O.

WOOD FOR SALE

400 cords of first-class red fir cordwood for sale, with a first-class cash paying

business. Apply Geo. A. Jones, 39 North Park Street.

AUCTION

2 P.M., TOMORROW, SATURDAY
 105 FORT STREET.

FURNITURE AND TOOLS.

Vice, Drill, Carpenter's Tools, Washing Machine, Shovel, Sledges, Axes and Mattocks, Hammock, Critic Tables, Laundry, Glasses, Show Cases, Stoves, Venetian blinds, D. B. Shot Gun, Gold Pans, Foot Warmers, Measures, Jam and Jellies, etc., etc.

NO RESERVE. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

HARDAEKR AUCTIONEER

Under instructions from Mrs. Mullock Richardson, who is leaving for England, I will sell at her residence,

113 Menzies St., cor. of Simcoe

TUESDAY, JUNE 28

2 P.M.

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Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with wharf over 100 feet long, and two large warehouses.

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\$1.00 White Shirt

Made of best quality muslin body, with a strong reinforced back front, cuffs and neckband, double back and shoulders, continuous facings at openings, cushion button holes, cuffs attached or separate; sizes 14 to 18. The best \$1.00 White Shirt in the world.

Linen collars, 4-fold, all sizes, all shapes, 2 for 25c.

People who would quickly build Brawn, Brain, and Bone should eat plenty of "FORCE."

Because it is not only rich in the Phosphates and Nitrogen of Wheat that build Brain, Nerve, and Bone, but it is also rich in Barley, so that it digest after foods in the stomach, extracting greater nutrition from them.

Soe cold (or hot) with real Cream, or Frost.

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WHITE ROCK

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